



Fact Sheet

Indian Alcohol & Substance Abuse Program

2008



BJA Bureau of Justice Assistance

The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice, supports law enforcement, courts, corrections, treatment, victim services, technology, and prevention initiatives that strengthen the nation's criminal justice system. BJA provides leadership, services, and funding to America's communities by emphasizing local control; building relationships in the field; developing collaborations and partnerships; promoting capacity building through planning; streamlining the administration of grants; increasing training and technical assistance; creating project accountability; encouraging innovation; and ultimately communicating the value of justice efforts to decision makers at every level.

BJA works with the Office of Tribal Justice, the Office of Justice Program's American Indian and Alaska Native Affairs Desk, and other federal agencies, in addition to many culturally appropriate organizations, to maintain focus with the field and to ensure the program's goals and objectives are achieved.

For more information contact:
Ruby Qazilbash
BJA Senior Policy Advisor for
Substance Abuse & Mental Health
Phone: (202) 305-6982
Email: Ruby.Qazilbash@usdoj.gov

History

The Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Program (IASAP) was created by the FY2001 Consolidated Appropriations Act. The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) initiated the program in FY2002 through a competitive application process distributed to all federally recognized Indian tribes, bands, and communities, including Alaska Native villages or regional/village corporations (as defined in or established pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act). Intertribal consortia could also apply, providing the application included written authorization from the governing body of each member tribe.

During the program's first year, three funding categories provided tribes with opportunities to develop strategies that addressed law enforcement and treatment together, or either area separately. Based on feedback from the field, the program was modified in year two so that submissions could focus on comprehensive, system-wide strategies involving multi-disciplinary teams led by law enforcement to reduce and prevent crime associated with the distribution and abuse of alcohol or other controlled substances. Program goals and objectives remained similar, award amounts were increased, and the project period was extended to three years. In subsequent years, goals and objectives remained the same; however, the funding periods and award amounts were adjusted based on the availability of funding each year. In 2007 and 2008, successful applicants were required to submit tribal safety action plans developed by an advisory board of tribal community professionals, to guide the development of their programs and provide opportunities to direct the delivery of training and technical assistance in support of program goals.

To date, 85 communities received funding to develop, implement, and enhance alcohol and substance abuse prevention, intervention, and enforcement programs. See the map and chart on pages 3-4 for a listing of funded projects. For tribes applying for but not receiving awards, BJA initiated a scholarship provision to allow for them to participate in training and technical assistance events.

IASAP Overview

In FY2008, BJA awarded 11 grants totaling more than \$3.2 million to tribes in the states of Alaska (2), Kansas (1), Maine (1), North Dakota (1), Nevada (1), Oklahoma (3), and Washington (2). Collectively, through the 88* awards, the IASA Program supports tribal communities for the planning, implementation, and enhancement of multi-jurisdictional and multi-disciplinary strategies. Through IASAP funding, tribes can develop programs that:

- Develop and enhance multi-jurisdictional and multi-disciplinary working groups, task forces, or teams;
- Apprehend and prosecute smugglers, dealers, and users with a focus on methamphetamine;
- Reduce drug- and alcohol-related crime, injuries, and traffic fatalities;

* Several tribes received multiple IASAP awards.

[IASAP Overview, continued on page 2]

BJA Tribal National Partners

Bureau of Justice Assistance
Office of Justice Programs
U.S. Department of Justice
810 Seventh Street NW, 4th Floor
Washington, DC 20531
Ph: (202) 616-6500 | Fax: (202) 305-1367
www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/

Criminal Justice Center for Innovation
Fox Valley Technical College
2320 Industrial Drive
Neenah, WI 54956
Ph: (888) 370-1752 | Fax: (920) 996-7192
www.fvtc.edu/cjci

American Probation & Parole Association
2760 Research Park Drive
Lexington, KY 11910
Ph: (859) 244-8000 | Fax: (859) 244-8001
www.csg.org

Center for Court Innovation
520 8th Avenue, 18th Floor
New York, NY 10018
Ph: (212) 397-3050 | Fax: (212) 397-0985
www.courtinnovation.org

National Tribal Judicial Center
at The National Judicial College
Judicial College Building/MS 358
Reno, NV 89557
Ph: (800) 255-8343 | Fax: (775) 784-1253
www.judges.org

National Tribal Justice Resource Center
1601 Randolph Road, SE, Suite 120-N
Albuquerque, NM 87106
Ph: (505) 224-9644 | Fax: (505) 224-9647
www.tribalresourcecenter.org

Pretrial Justice Institute
927 15th Street, NW, 3rd Floor
Washington, DC 20005
Ph: (202) 638-3080 | Fax: (202) 347-0493
www.pretrial.org

Tribal Judicial Institute
University of North Dakota School of Law
Grand Forks, ND 58202-9003
Ph: (701) 777-6176 | Fax: (701) 777-0178
www.law.und.edu/tji

The Tribal Law & Policy Institute
8235 Santa Monica Boulevard, Suite 211
West Hollywood, CA 90046
Ph: (323) 650-5467 | Fax: (323) 650-8149
www.tribal-institute.org/lists/tlpi

- Create options for alternatives to incarceration;
- Enhance the capacity for law enforcement to collect and share alcohol/substance abuse-related system data;
- Develop community-based wellness courts; and
- Provide for culturally appropriate treatment and services for offenders and their families.

Grantees form partnerships with law enforcement, courts, treatment providers, and community members to develop and implement successful crime reduction programs.

Accomplishments

Through the Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Program, more than 4,000 justice personnel received training or onsite technical assistance. This includes Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse (AODA) counselors, law enforcement and probation officers, detectives, investigators, directors, judges, prosecutors, case managers, child protection staff, court clerks, community representatives, education personnel, grant managers, social workers, and advocates. These attendees represented 400 tribe affiliated agencies, including all of the current IASAP grant-funded tribes.

Over 1,200 non-grantee professionals received scholarships to attend the training programs and conferences. Training programs, conference workshops, and technical assistance activities cover a wide range of topics in the areas of treatment, methamphetamine impact on communities, law enforcement, probation, re-entry, courts, and grant administration/management.

Through IASAP, the tribal national partners listed to the left are available to provide support in a variety of ways for communities as they develop their strategies. The partner agencies have expertise in the following areas:

- Strategic Planning
 - Community development and assessment strategies
 - Capacity and team building
- Training Topics
 - Tribal law enforcement
 - Tribal probation
 - Gang awareness
 - Drug and alcohol identification and recognition
- Program Development
 - Diversion and prevention programs
 - Treatment and services for offenders and families
 - Tribal court development, including code development and staff training
- Resource development and grant writing strategies to promote sustainability

There is no cost to the community for these training and technical assistance services. Support can be provided in a number of ways, including:

- Onsite technical assistance and peer-to-peer support (information exchange and mentoring for individuals and groups or with multiple jurisdictions)
- Publication drafting and dissemination
- Workshops, and training events (agenda development, speaker identification, and logistical support)
- Curriculum development

Fox Valley Technical College (FVTC) serves as the lead training and technical assistance provider for IASAP. The FVTC website, www.fvtc.edu/IASAP, provides additional information and resources to support program development. Requests for assistance should be directed to Lynn Chernich at cjgrants@fvtc.edu. For additional questions or more information call FVTC at (888) 370-1752. If Internet access is not available, information can be sent by mail or fax upon request.



Fox Valley Technical College, Criminal Justice Center for Innovation
2320 Industrial Drive, Neenah, WI 54956
(888) 370-1752 | www.fvtc.edu/CJCI | cjgrants@fvtc.edu

2005 IASAP Recipients

Chickasaw Nation, OK
 Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation, AZ
 Hopi Tribe, AZ
 Iowa Tribe, OK
 Kaw Nation, OK
 Makah Indian Tribe of the Makah Indian Reservation, WA
 Organized Village of Kake, AK
 Suquamish Indian Tribe of the Port Madison Reservation, WA
 Tohono O'odham Nation, AZ
 Yavapai-Apache Nation of the Camp Verde Indian Reservation, AZ

2006 IASAP Recipients

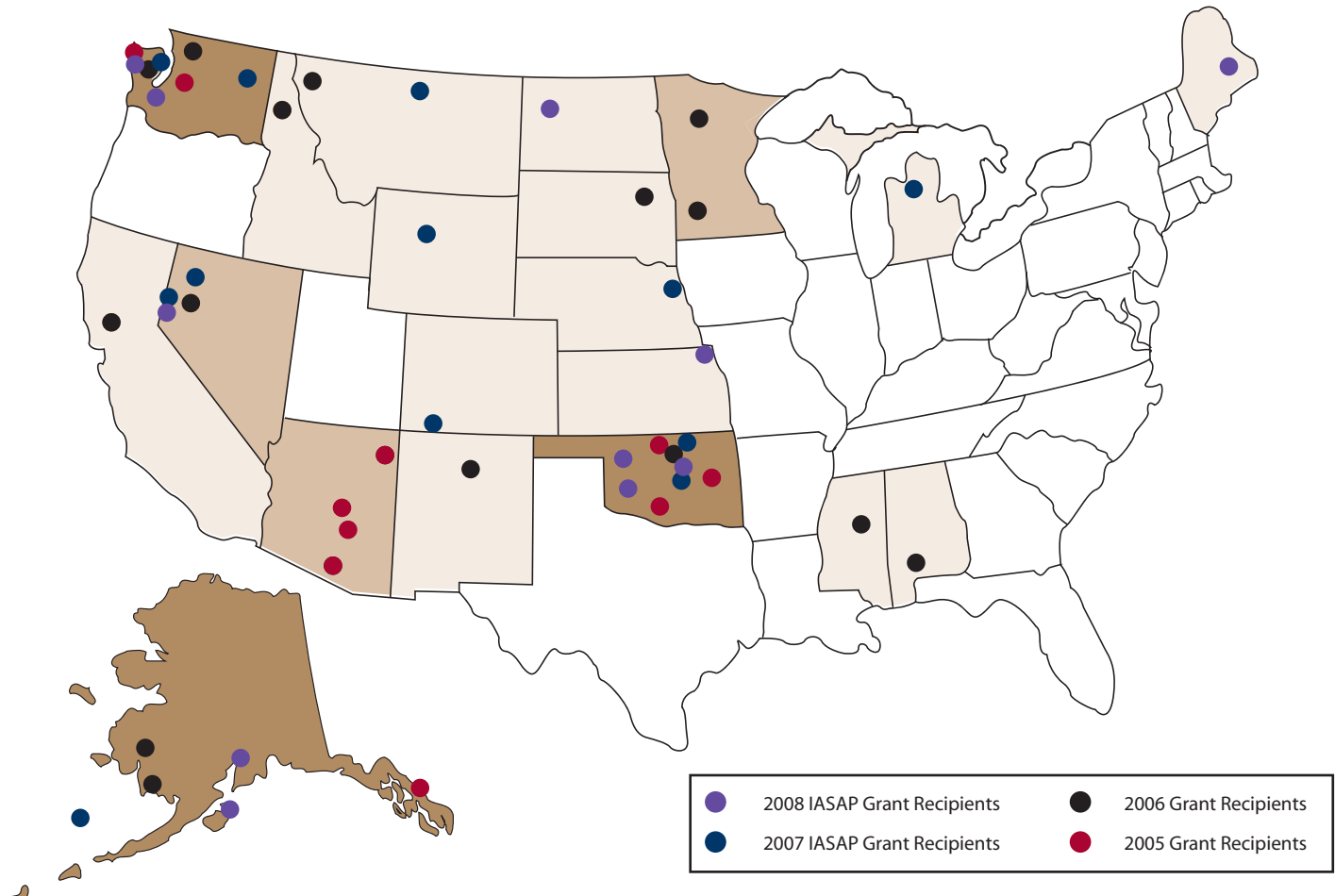
Akiachak Native Community, AK
 Coeur D'Alene Tribe of the Coeur D'Alene Reservation, ID
 Confederated Salish & Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation, MT
 Hopland Band of Pomo Indians of the Hopland Rancheria, CA
 Lower Sioux Indian Community, MN
 Lummi Tribe of the Lummi Reservation, WA
 Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians, MS
 Paiute-Shoshone Tribe of the Fallon Reservation and Colony, NV
 Poarch Band of Creek Indians, AL
 Pueblo of Picuris, NM
 Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, MN
 Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Traverse Reservation, SD
 Skokomish Indian Tribe of the Skokomish Reservation, WA
 Tonkawa Tribe of Indians of OK
 Traditional Village of Togiak, AK

2007 IASAP Recipients

Arapaho Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, WY
 Chippewa-Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy's Reservation, MT
 Citizen Potawatomi Nation, OK
 Kalispel Indian Community of the Kalispel Reservation, WA
 Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, MI
 Omaha Tribe, NE
 Osage Tribe, OK
 Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe of the Pyramid Lake Reservation, NV
 Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the Southern Ute Reservation, CO
 Squaxin Island Tribe of the Squaxin Island Reservation, WA
 Tribal Government of St. Paul Island, AK
 Washoe Tribe of Nevada & California, NV

2008 IASAP Recipients

Alaska Native Justice Center, AK
 Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma, OK
 Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation, WA
 Native Village of Afognak, AK
 Penobscot Tribe, ME
 Reno Sparks Indian Colony, NV
 Sac and Fox Nation, OK
 Sac and Fox Nation Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska, KS
 Seminole Nation of Oklahoma, OK
 Suquamish Indian Tribe of the Port Madison Reservation, WA
 Three Affiliated Tribes, ND



Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Program funds have been used to plan, implement, and enhance a variety of programs throughout Indian country and Alaska Native villages. Some of the ways IASAP funds have been used are:

Multi-Disciplinary Strategies

- Enhance collaboration among law enforcement, the court system, and treatment services.
- Implement a probation program which collaborates with the treatment center and the drug court program; recruit, hire, and train a probation coordinator.
- Hire a Community Youth Officer and Youth Chemical Dependency Counselor. The Community Youth Officer will be the link to an effective working relationship between the court system and treatment providers.
- Develop a strategy to prevent/decrease methamphetamine through a special task force. The task force will work together to help reduce crime in areas that have limited law enforcement services.
- Form a centralized planning team that represents tribal law enforcement, prosecution, social services, education, spiritual leaders, business, residents, and youth.

Community Outreach

- Improve police and investigator training, including training on drug identification, investigation, evidence collection, and prosecution techniques for methamphetamine-related crimes.
- Assist the tribal police department in partnering with the local police department to take part in a DUI Interdiction Project and create a public awareness campaign.
- Focus on facilitating the acceptance and implementation of systemwide strategic planning at the tribal, state, and local levels.
- Incorporate a Juvenile Intake Officer into the Boys & Girls Club to meet with parents, offenders and victims, and conduct investigations to determine appropriate actions.

Law Enforcement Strategies

- Allow the K-9 unit to assist with the apprehension of minors involved in drug activity; increase the ability to enforce traffic laws (especially driving under the influence).
- Implement a specialized police unit to coordinate law enforcement efforts to combat drug crimes.
- Develop and implement a data sharing and collection process.
- Assist law enforcement in enhancing technology such as video monitoring stations and to supplement patrol and investigative work. Provide an 800-number tip line for tribal members.
- Increase resources available to investigate and prosecute drug crimes. Enhance collaboration among law enforcement and the tribal prosecutor's office to support resulting drug-related criminal cases.
- Provide computers for law enforcement to track and manage cases and enhance coordination between agencies. Increase the communication between law enforcement and the court.
- Create mutual aid agreements with outside law enforcement agencies.
- Recruit and train a narcotics officer and obtain VHF radios, breathalyzers and drug identification kits for law enforcement.

Tribal Court Strategies

- Modify existing law and order codes and strengthen law enforcement and judicial options for enforcement and prosecution.
- Utilize probation services to enforce court orders for drug and alcohol violations. Increase the intensity of the probation program for high risk and repeat DUI/DWI offenders.

Past IASAP Grant Recipients

2002 IASAP Recipients

Bear River Band of the Rohnerville Rancheria, CA
Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation, MT
Central Council of the Tlingit & Haida Indian Tribes, AK
Cherokee Nation, OK
Chippewa-Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy's Reservation, MT
Choctaw Nation, OK
Citizen Potawatomi Nation, OK
Coeur D'Alene Tribe of the Coeur D'Alene Reservation, ID
Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation, WA
Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation, OR
Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow Creek Reservation, SD
Indian Health Council, Inc., CA
Kenaitze Indian Tribe, AK
Kickapoo Tribe of Indians of the Kickapoo Reservation, KS
Lower Sioux Indian Community, MN
MACT Health Board, Inc., CA
Menominee Indian Tribe, WI
Nooksack Indian Tribe, WA
Oglala Sioux Tribe of the Pine Ridge Reservation, SD
Paiute-Shoshone Indians of the Bishop Community of the Bishop Colony, CA
Quapaw Tribe of Indians, OK
Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians, WI
Sitka Tribe, AK

2002 IASAP Recipients (continued)

Southern Indian Health Council, CA
Stillaguamish Tribe, WA
White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation, AZ

2003 IASAP Recipients

Hopland Band of Pomo Indians of the Hopland Rancheria, CA
Kalispel Indian Community of the Kalispel Reservation, WA
Lummi Tribe of the Lummi Reservation, WA
Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Traverse Reservation, SD
Skokomish Indian Tribe of the Skokomish Reservation, WA
Squaxin Island Tribe of the Squaxin Island Reservation, WA

2004 IASAP Recipients

Alaska Native Justice Center, AK
Crow Tribe, MT
Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, MI
Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, MI
Oneida Tribe of Indians, WI
Penobscot Tribe, ME
Southern California Tribal Chairman's Association, CA
Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians, ND
United Tribes Technical College, ND